

Monitoring Strategy

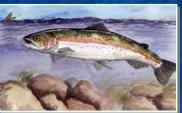
- Completed in January 1997
- Identified a comprehensive list of monitoring activities with cost estimates
- Strategy provides overview of study designs; details were developed based on specific goals and objectives
- Implementation primarily through grants and contracts

Four Monitoring Goals

- Assess the current status and condition of individual waterbodies and determine whether MI Water Quality Standards are being met
- Measure temporal and spatial water quality trends
- Provide data to support DEQ water quality protection programs and evaluate their effectiveness
- Detect new and emerging water quality problems

Water Quality Monitoring Program Elements

- Fish Contaminants
- Water Chemistry
- Sediment Chemistry
- Biological Integrity
- Wildlife Contaminants
- Beach Monitoring
- Volunteer Monitoring
- Lake Water Quality Assessment
- Stream Flow

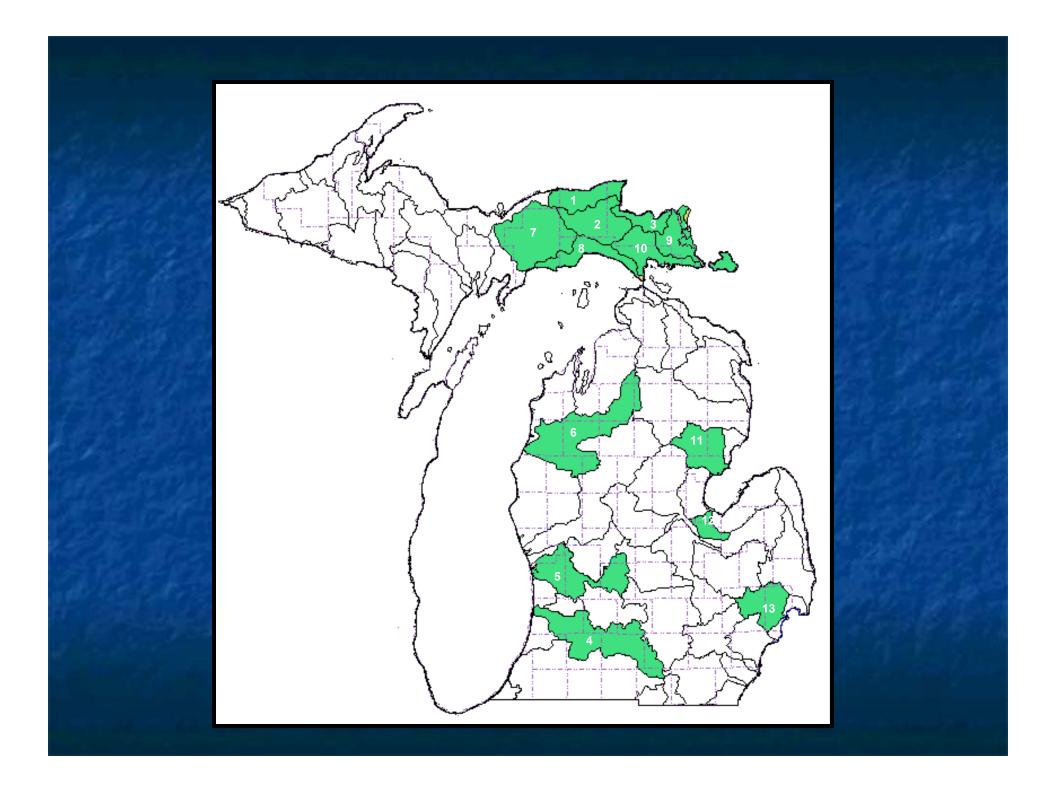






Status/Condition

- 5-year rotating basin
- Targeted (approaches census over 5 years)
 - water, sediment, biological, fish contaminants
- Census
- wildlife contaminants
- Random/Probabilistic
 - inland lake quality assessment
 - partnerships with EPA (fish, benthos, habitat)



Locations of Herring Gull Annual Monitoring Colonies (CWS)



Temporal/Spatial Trends

- Fixed Station
 - water, fish contaminants, wildlife contaminants
- Targeted sites
 - sediment

Water chemistry trend monitoring locations in Michigan (Bay, Connecting Channel, Intensive, and Integrator types).

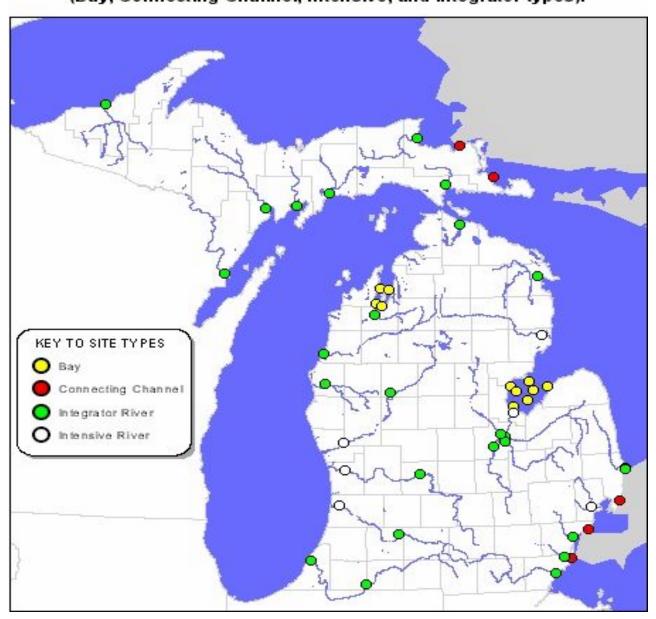
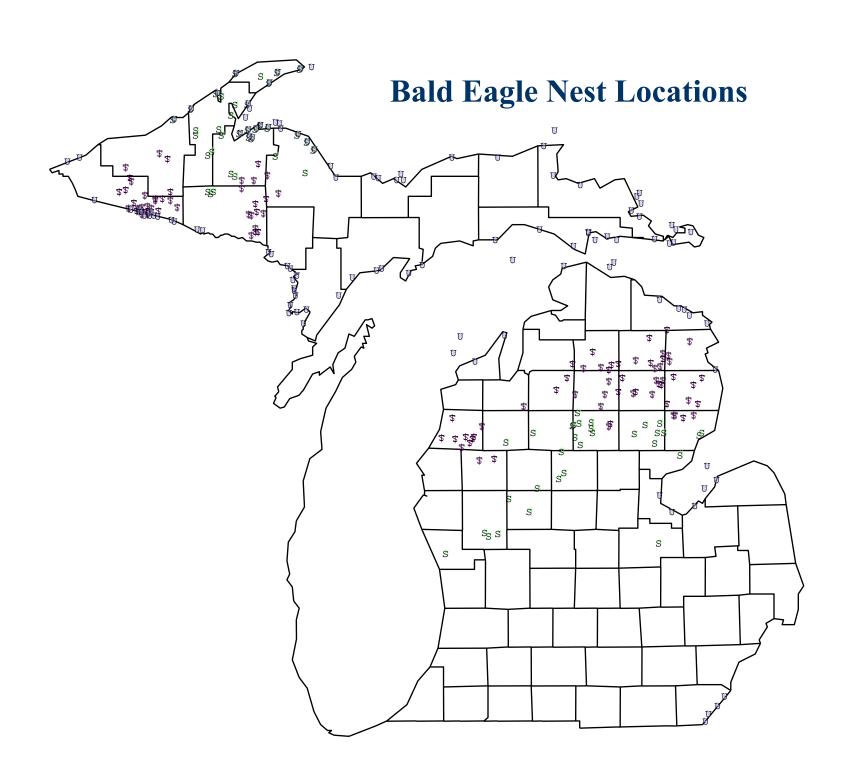




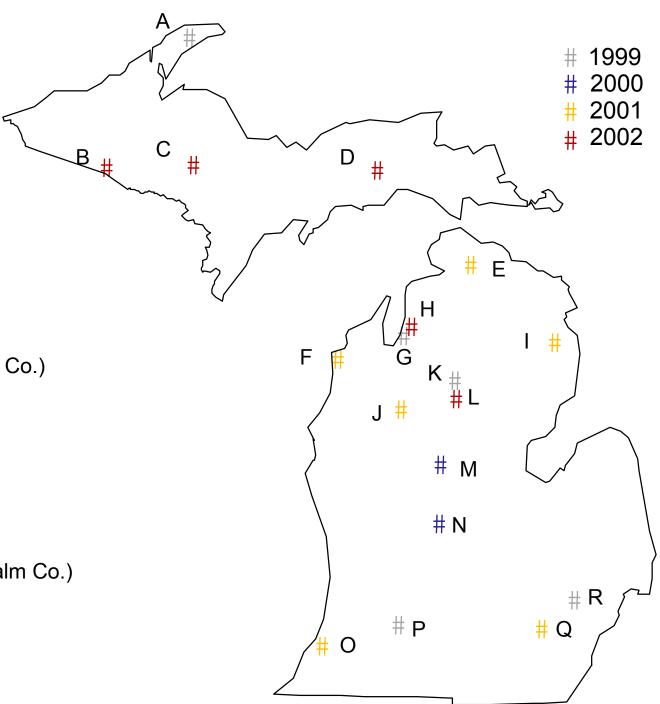
Figure 2. Michigan Fish Contaminant Monitoring Program whole-fish trend monitoring sites.



Sediment Trend Lakes



- B. Imp Lake
- C. Witch Lake
- D. Round Lake
- E. Burt / Mullett Lake
- F. Crystal Lake (Benzie Co.)
- G. Elk Lake
- H. Torch Lake
- I. Hubbard Lake
- J. Lake Cadillac
- K. Higgins Lake
- L. Houghton Lake
- M. Littlefield Lake
- N. Crystal Lake (Montcalm Co.)
- O. Paw-Paw Lake
- P. Gull Lake
- Q. Whitmore Lake
- R. Cass Lake



Program Effectiveness

- Targeted/Special Studies
 - water, sediment, biological, fish contaminants
- Examples
 - NPS Strategy being developed
 - CREP monitoring
 - evaluation of BMPs
 - NPDES
 - TMDL development/implementation

Emerging Issues

- Screening
 - water, sediment, fish contaminants, wildlife contaminants
- Grants/Pilot Studies
 - external organizations

Incorporation of Probabilistic Monitoring Design

- DEQ expects to initiate a probabilistic monitoring component in 2004/2005
- Improve ability to assess statewide status/condition, trends, and emerging issues
- Probable for water chemistry, sediment chemistry, and biological integrity
- Possible for wildlife contaminants (bald eagles)